

MARICOPA COUNTY AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT
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GENERAL PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT

*As required by Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 49 – 480, Arizona Revised Statutes
and Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations*

for

WOOD FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND MILLWORK OPERATIONS

*This general permit to operate and/or construct does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility
of meeting all air pollution regulations.*

EXPIRATION DATE: 5/24/2018

REVISION DATE: 5/24/2013

ISSUANCE DATE: 5/24/2013

William D. Wiley, Director, Maricopa County Air Quality Department

General Permit to Operate and/or Construct for Wood Furniture, Fixture and Millwork Operations

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GENERAL PERMIT TO OPERATE AND/OR CONSTRUCT FOR WOOD FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND MILLWORK OPERATION

SECTION 1

AUTHORITY

This General Permit is authorized by Rule 200 and Rule 230 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations (Rules) pursuant to Section 49-480.J of the Arizona Revised Statutes. In that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has not issued a general permit for *Wood Furniture, Fixture and Millwork Operations* in Maricopa County as defined herein, the Maricopa County Air Quality Department is authorized to issue this General Permit.

[ARS §49-480.J] [County Rules 200 and 230]

SECTION 2

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this General Permit, the following definitions shall apply:

Area Accessible To The Public - Any parking lot or public roadway that can be entered or used for public travel primarily for purposes unrelated to the dust-generating operation.

Bulk Material - Any material, including, but not limited to, the following materials that are capable of producing fugitive dust: Earth; Rock; Silt; Sediment; Sand; Gravel; Soil; Fill; Aggregate less than 2 inches in length or diameter (i.e., aggregate base course [ABC]); Dirt; Mud; Demolition debris; Cotton; Trash; Cinders; Pumice; Saw dust; Feeds; Grains; Fertilizers; Fluff from shredders; Dry concrete.

Bulk Material Handling, Storage, And/Or Transporting Operation - The use of equipment, haul trucks, and/or motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, for the following activities that are capable of producing fugitive dust: Loading; Unloading; Conveying; Transporting; Piling; Stacking; Screening; Grading; Moving bulk materials.

Certified Product Data Sheet - A document, signed by an officer of a coating-supplying operation, stating precisely the maximum VOC content of a particular coating as supplied.

Coating - Any liquid, fluid, or mastic composition which is converted to a solid (or semi-solid) protective, decorative, or adherent film or deposit after application to a substrate as a thin layer.

Control Measure - A technique, practice, or procedure used to prevent or minimize the generation, emission, entrainment, suspension, and/or airborne transport of fugitive dust. Control measures include, but are not limited to: Curbing; Paving; Pre-watering; Applying dust suppressants; Physically stabilizing with vegetation, gravel, recycled/recrushed asphalt or other forms of physical stabilization; Limiting, restricting, phasing and/or rerouting motor vehicle access; Reducing vehicle speeds and/or number of vehicle trips; Limiting use of off-road vehicles on open areas and vacant lots; Utilizing work practices and/or structural provisions to prevent wind and water erosion onto paved areas accessible to the public; Appropriately using dust control implements; Installing one or more grizzlies, gravel pads, and/or wash down pads adjacent to the entrance of a paved area accessible to the public to control carry-out and trackout; Keeping open-bodied haul trucks in good repair, so that spillage may not occur from beds, sidewalls, and tailgates; and Covering the cargo beds of haul trucks to minimize wind-blown dust emissions and spillage.

Day - A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.

Disturbed Surface Area - A portion of the earth's surface or material placed on the earth's surface that has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized, or otherwise modified from its undisturbed native condition if the potential for the emission of fugitive dust is increased by the movement, destabilization, or modification.

Dust Control Implement - A tool, machine, equipment, accessory, structure, enclosure, cover, material or supply, including an adequate readily available supply of water and its associated distribution/delivery system, used to control fugitive dust emissions.

Dust Control Plan - A written plan describing all control measures to be implemented and maintained in order to prevent or minimize the generation, emission, entrainment, suspension, and/or airborne transport of fugitive dust.

Dust Suppressant - Water, hygroscopic material, solution of water and chemical surfactant, foam, non-toxic chemical stabilizer or any other dust palliative, which is not prohibited for ground surface application by the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA) or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) or any applicable law, rule, or regulation, as a treatment material for reducing fugitive dust emissions.

Dust-Generating Operation - Any activity capable of generating fugitive dust, including but not limited to, the following activities: Land clearing, maintenance, and land cleanup using mechanized equipment; Earthmoving; Weed abatement by discing or blading; Excavating; Construction; Demolition; Bulk material handling (e.g., bulk material hauling and/or transporting, bulk material stacking, loading, and unloading operations); Storage and/or transporting operations (e.g., open storage piles, bulk material hauling and/or transporting, bulk material stacking, loading, and unloading operations); Operation of any outdoor equipment; Operation of motorized machinery; Establishing and/or using staging areas, parking areas, material storage areas, or access routes to and from a site; Establishing and/or using unpaved haul/access roads to, from, and within a site; Disturbed surface areas associated with a site; Installing initial landscapes using mechanized equipment.

Earthmoving Operation - The use of any equipment for an activity which may generate fugitive dust, such as but not limited to, the following activities: Land clearing, maintenance, and land cleanup using mechanized equipment; Earthmoving; Weed abatement by discing or blading; Excavating; Construction; Cutting and filling; Grading; Leveling; Excavating; Trenching; Loading or unloading of bulk materials; Demolishing; Blasting; Drilling; Adding bulk materials to or removing bulk materials from open storage piles; Back filling; Soil mulching; Landfill operations; Weed abatement by discing or blading.

Emergency - A situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a limitation in this rule, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include any noncompliance due to improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Emergency Activity - Repairs that are a result of an emergency which prevents or hinders the provision of electricity, the distribution/collection of water, and the availability of other utilities due to unforeseen circumstances that are beyond the routine maintenance and repair due to normal wear conducted by a utility or municipality.

Emission Control System (Ecs) - A system for reducing emissions of organic compounds, consisting of both collection and control devices which are approved in writing by the Control Officer and are designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice.

End Of Work Day - The end of a working period that may include one or more work shifts. If working 24 hours a day, the end of a working period shall be considered no later than 8 pm.

Facility - For the purpose of this rule, all the pollutant-emitting activities located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, under the control of the same person or persons under common control, and described by one or more of the industrial groupings listed in Section 238 of this rule.

Finishing Material - A coating other than one designed solely or principally as an adhesive, temporary maskant, and/or preservative. For wood furniture and fixtures, finishing materials include, but are not limited to, topcoats, sealers, primers, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, toners, glazes, and graining inks.

Fugitive Dust - The particulate matter not collected by a capture system, that is entrained in the ambient air, and is caused from human and/or natural activities, such as, but not limited to, the movement of soil, vehicles, equipment, blasting, and wind.

Gravel Pad - A layer of washed gravel, rock, or crushed rock that is at least one inch or larger in diameter, that is maintained at the point of intersection of a paved area accessible to the public and a work site entrance to dislodge mud, dirt, and/or debris from the tires of motor vehicles and/or haul trucks, prior to leaving the work site. A gravel pad shall consist of one inch to 3 inches rough diameter, clean, well-graded gravel or crushed rock. Minimum dimensions must be 30 feet wide by 3 inches deep, and, at minimum, 50 feet long or the length of the longest haul truck, whichever is greater.

Haul Truck - Any fully or partially open-bodied self-propelled vehicle including any non-motorized attachments, such as, but not limited to, trailers or other conveyances that are connected to or propelled by the actual motorized portion of the vehicle used for transporting bulk materials.

Motor Vehicle - A self-propelled vehicle for use on the public roads and highways of the State of Arizona and required to be registered under the Arizona State Uniform Motor Vehicle Act, including any non-motorized attachments, such as but not limited to, trailers or other conveyances which are connected to or propelled by the actual motorized portion of the vehicle.

Normal Farm Cultural Practice - All activities by the owner, lessee, agent, independent contractor, and/or supplier conducted on any facility for the production of crops and/or nursery plants. Disturbances of the field surface caused by turning under stalks, tilling, leveling, planting, fertilizing, or harvesting are included in this definition.

Off-Road Vehicle - Any self-propelled conveyance specifically designed for off-road use, including, but not limited to, off-road or all-terrain equipment, trucks, cars, motorcycles, motorbikes, or motorbuggies.

Opaque Coating - Any functional film building coating which completely hides all grain, marking, shade, and color of the substrate under all lighting conditions including the brightest, direct sunlight.

Open Storage Pile - Any accumulation of bulk material with a 5% or greater silt content that has a total surface area of 150 square feet or more and that at any one point attains a height of three feet. Silt content shall be assumed to be 5% or greater unless a person can show, by testing in accordance with ASTM Method C136-06 or other equivalent method approved in writing by the Control Officer and the Administrator that the silt content is less than 5%.

Owner and/or Operator - The person including, but not limited to, the property owner, lessee, developer, responsible official, Dust Control permit applicant (who may also be the responsible party contracting to do the work), general contractor, prime contractor, supervisor, management company, or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a dust-generating operation subject to the requirements of this rule.

Pave - To apply and maintain asphalt, concrete, or other similar material to a roadway surface (i.e., asphaltic concrete, concrete pavement, chip seal, or rubberized asphalt).

Property Line - The boundaries of an area in which either a person causing the emission or a person allowing the emission has the legal use or possession of the property. Where such property is divided into one or more sub-tenancies, the property line(s) shall refer to the boundaries dividing the areas of all sub-tenancies.

Public Roadways - Any roadways that are open to public travel.

Responsible Official - One of the following:

- A. For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department;
- B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor respectively;
- C. For a municipality or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Routine - Any dust-generating operation which occurs more than 4 times per year or lasts 30 cumulative days or more per year.

Silt - Any aggregate material with a particle size less than 75 micrometers in diameter, which passes through a No. 200 Sieve.

Trackout Control Device - A gravel pad, grizzly, wheel wash system, or a paved area, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved area accessible to the public that controls or prevents vehicular trackout.

Trackout/Carryout - Any and all bulk materials that adhere to and agglomerate on the surfaces of motor vehicles, haul trucks, and/or equipment (including tires) and that have fallen or been deposited onto a paved area accessible to the public.

Unpaved Haul/Access Road - Any on-site unpaved road used by commercial, industrial, institutional, and/or governmental traffic.

Unpaved Parking Lot - Any area that is not paved and that is used for parking, maneuvering, material handling, or storing motor vehicles and equipment. An unpaved parking lot includes, but is not limited to, automobile impound yards, wrecking yards, automobile dismantling yards, salvage yards, material handling yards, and storage yards. For the purpose of this definition, maneuvering shall not include military maneuvers or exercises conducted on federal facilities.

Unpaved Road - Any road or equipment path that is not paved. For the purpose of this rule, an unpaved road is not a horse trail, hiking path, bicycle path, or other similar path used exclusively for purposes other than travel by motor vehicles.

VOC-Borne Coating - A coating in which the volatile portion contains, by weight, more VOC than water.

VOC-Solvent - A solvent or diluent, used to solvate, dilute, reduce, thin, clean or strip, in which the weight-percent of VOC exceeds the weight percent of water.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) - Any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, except a non-precursor organic compound.

Wind Event - When the 60-minute average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour.

Wind-Blown Dust - Visible emissions, from any disturbed surface area, that are generated by wind action alone.

Wood Furniture And Fixtures - All furnishings made of wood-product that are included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) numbers 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, or 2599 as well as wood-product on convertible furniture under SIC number 2515.

Wood Millwork - All millwork made of wood-product that is included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industry number 2431. This includes, but is not limited to, shutters, doors, windows and their associated woodwork.

Wood-Product - Wood or wood-derived material, such as chipboard, particle board, fiberboard, pressed board, paper, and any other material derived from wood, bamboo, cane, or rattan, that retains some of the physical structure(s) of such original material(s), even if only at a microscopic level.

Work Site - Any property upon which any dust-generating operations occur.

Working Day - A day, or any part of a day, in which a facility is engaged in manufacturing.

[County Rule 315] [County Rule 342] [County Rule 346] [County Rule 310]

SECTION 3

AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

Facilities that perform woodworking or apply finishing material to wood furniture, fixtures or millwork shall be eligible for coverage under this General Permit if they meet the requirements as specified in Sections 5 and 6. However, if a *Wood Furniture, Fixture and Millwork Operation* does not meet the provisions of Sections 5 and 6, they will be considered ineligible for coverage and may be required by the Control Officer to obtain an individual source permit.

A. AUTHORITY TO OPERATE (ATO) OR CONSTRUCT:

A facility is not covered by this General Permit unless a complete application for an ATO is filed with the Control Officer.

[County Rule 230 §303.1]

B. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF AUTHORIZATION:

This General Permit shall be valid for five years after the date it is signed by the Control Officer. All ATOs issued under this General Permit expire on the same date that this General Permit expires regardless of when the ATO was issued. Any activity covered by this General Permit is authorized at the specified facility on the date the application is filed. The Control Officer will provide written notice of the expiration of this General Permit stating that the source must reapply for coverage. The Permittee may operate under the terms of this General Permit until the earlier of the date it submits a complete application for a new General Permit, or the filing deadline specified in the renewal notice sent by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 210 §302.1a] [County Rule 230 §§302.4, 303.3, 306 and 311.3]

C. REQUIREMENTS TO FILE AN APPLICATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL SOURCE PERMIT:

1) Denial of an ATO:

If the Control Officer notifies the Permittee that the application for coverage under the General Permit is denied, the applicant must file an individual source permit application within 180 days of receipt of the denial notice.

2) Revocation of Authority to Operate:

If an ATO has been issued and the Permittee is later notified by the Control Officer of the revocation of the authority to operate under this General Permit because of expiration, termination, or cancellation, the Permittee must file an application for an individual source permit. The application for an individual source permit must be filed within 180 days of receiving the notice from the Control Officer. The Permittee may continue to operate under this General Permit until the earlier of either:

- a) The date that it submits a complete application for an individual source permit, or
- b) The date 180 days after receipt of the notice of expiration, termination, or cancellation.

[County Rule 230 §311]

D. ISSUANCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL SOURCE PERMIT:

If the Control Officer issues an Individual Source Permit authorizing the same activity that is authorized by an ATO issued under this General Permit, the ATO shall become null and void on the date that the Individual Source Permit is issued.

[County Rule 230 §307]

SECTION 4

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Rules. Any Permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirement in the Permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.1] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]

The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.2] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a]

B. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION:

- 1) The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revoking the ATO, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality if required to do so by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 210 §302.1h.(5)] [County Rule 230 §302.4.a.]

- 2) If, while processing an application for an ATO, the Control Officer determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate or to take final action on that application, the Control Officer may request such information in writing and may set a reasonable deadline for a response. The Control Officer may, after one submittal by the applicant under this rule, reject an application that is still determined to be incomplete and shall notify the applicant of the decision by certified mail.

[County Rule 220 §301.4.e.]

- 3) If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the application for an ATO, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[County Rule 220 §301.5]

C. FILING OF AN APPLICATION FOR AN ATO:

- 1) Any facility that is eligible for this General Permit according to the requirements of this Section may apply for an ATO by completing the necessary application forms that are approved by the Control Officer. The application shall be completed, all necessary information provided, and the ATO application shall be signed by the responsible official before the application may be processed.

[County Rule 230 §302.4b]

- 2) A source applying for an ATO under this Permit shall not propose nor accept pursuant to Rule 220 emission limitations, controls, or other requirements that are not included in this General Permit.

[County Rule 230 §302.5]

D. FACILITY CHANGES ALLOWED:

- 1) Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation requiring the Permittee to obtain an individual permit, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions C.2 or C.3 of this Section, a change shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements of these General Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 220 §404.1]

- 2) Facility Changes Requiring Advance Notification:

The following change may be made if the Permittee files the appropriate advance written notification to the

Control Officer:

Making any change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: no less than 30 days before the change, unless otherwise required by an applicable requirement;

[County Rule 220 §404.3.b, d, e and f]

- 3) Notwithstanding any other Condition of this General Permit, the Control Officer may require the Permittee to obtain a new ATO or an individual permit for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same facility under this Condition over a 5 year term, constitutes a change under County Rule 220 Section 403.2.

[County Rule 220 §404.6]

E. PAY APPLICABLE FEES:

Sources applying for an ATO for this General Permit shall pay all fees to the Control Officer pursuant to Rule 280 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations.

[County Rule 280]

F. POSTING OF A PERMIT:

The Permittee shall post a copy of the ATO at the covered facility in such a manner as to be clearly visible. A complete copy of the General Permit and the original ATO shall be kept on the site during the life of the permit.

[County Rule 200 §311]

G. PROPERTY RIGHTS:

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.h.(4) and 230 §302.4.a]

H. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION:

For the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit, the Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials:

- 1) To enter upon the Permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of this Permit, and
- 2) To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this General Permit, and
- 3) To inspect any source, at reasonable times, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control devices), practices or operations regulated or required in this General Permit, and
- 4) To sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this General Permit or other applicable requirements, and
- 5) To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[County Rule 220 §302.17, 18, 19, 20, and 21]

I. SEVERABILITY:

The provisions of this General Permit are severable and, if any provision of this General Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this General Permit shall remain valid.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.g and 230 §302.4a]

SECTION 5

COATING WOOD FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND MILLWORK

A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMIT FOR VOC:

- 1) The Permittee shall limit total VOC emissions for all surface coating operations, prior to or without control, to less than 10 tons per any 12-month period.
- 2) If the VOC emissions exceed 10 tons per 12-month period, the source will lose its eligibility for this General Permit. Within 60 days of the exceedance, the Permittee shall submit an application for a Non-Title V Air Permit in accordance with Rule 200, Section 303.

[Rule 220 §302.2][Locally Enforceable Only]

B. VOC LIMITS FOR WOOD FURNITURE COATINGS (TOPCOATS AND SEALERS):

The Permittee shall only apply topcoats and sealers to wood furniture and fixtures that comply with either Subsection C.1 or Subsection C.2 below:

- 3) Principal VOC Limits for Sealers and Topcoats:
 - a) 2 lbs VOC/lb solids, as applied; or
 - b) 5.45 lbs VOC/gal, as applied, minus water and non-precursor organic compounds.
[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, c(1)]
- 4) VOC Tradeoff Options:
 - a) Low VOC Topcoat with Unlimited Sealer:
A sealer has no VOC limit if all of its topcoats have either no more than 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids or no more than 3.83 lbs VOC/gal, as applied, minus water and non-precursor organic compounds.
 - c) One-Step Finish:
A sealer or topcoat may contain up to 3 lbs VOC/lb solids or 6.0 lbs VOC/gal, as applied, if the coating operation consists of a single wet application of either sealer or topcoat (not both) and the thickness of the dry finish does not exceed 3 dry mils (0.003 inches), as determined by the test methods in Rule 342 §502.3.
[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, c(2)]

C. VOC LIMITS FOR MILLWORK FINISHING COATINGS:

The Permittee shall not apply coatings to wood-product surfaces on millwork unless the VOC content is limited to the following, as applied, less water and non-precursor organic compounds:

- 1) General VOC Limits of Coatings:
 - b) All Non-opaque sealers, primers, & topcoats: 5.45 lbs VOC/gal or 655 g/liter.
 - c) All Opaque sealers, primers, basecoats & topcoats: 5.10 lbs VOC/gal or 610 g/liter.
[SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, c]
- 2) VOC Tradeoff Options:
 - a) Low VOC Topcoat with Unlimited Sealer: A sealer has no VOC limit if all of its topcoat(s) have no more than 3.83 lbs VOC/gal (460 g/liter).
 - d) Low VOC Sealer and Higher VOC Topcoat: A sealer containing no more than 2.30 lbs VOC/gal (275 g/liter) may be covered by a topcoat containing up to 5.66 lbs VOC/gal (680 g/liter).
 - e) Single Application Finish: A sealer or topcoat may contain up to 5.66 lbs VOC/gal (680 g/liter) if the coating operation consists of a single wet application of either sealer or topcoat (not both) and the thickness of the dry finish does not exceed 3 dry mils (0.003 inches), as determined by the test method in Rule 346 §502.3.
[SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, d]

D. SPRAY METHOD REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) The Permittee shall not apply any coating to wood furniture or fixtures that contains more than 1 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied, with a conventional air-atomized or other restricted use gun.
[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, d(2)(b)]
- 2) The Permittee shall not apply any coating to millwork that contains more than 4.3 lbs VOC/gal (515 g/liter) with a conventional air-atomized or other restricted use gun. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, traditional lacquers, washcoats, and low-solids stains.
[SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, e(2)(b)]
- 3) The Permittee shall not spray any wood coating exceeding the VOC thresholds of Permit Condition D.1 or D.2 of this Subsection without providing evidence of possession and use of one of the following onsite:
 - a) Low-pressure gun with less than 12 psig at tip, such as a pure HVLP gun or a turbine gun.
 - b) Airless; includes air-assisted airless.
 - c) An electrostatic system.[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, d(1)] [SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, e(1)]
- 4) Green Tag Requirements:
A conventional air-atomized or other restricted use gun shall have a durable and visible green tag, sticker, or painted emblem, no less than 4 square inches in area on the gun or within 3 feet of the gun on the gun's hose. Such a tag is not required at a facility having and using only coatings which contain, as applied, less than 1 lb VOC/lb solids or less than 4.30 lbs VOC/gal, minus water and non-precursor organic compounds.
[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, d(2)(a)] [SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, e(2)(a)]

E. EXEMPTIONS:

- 1) Small Source Status: A woodworking facility which at any time demonstrates that it currently meets both of the following requirements is exempt from Permit Condition B, C and D of this Section:
 - a) The facility emits less than 4,000 pounds of VOCs per 12-month period from all wood-product coating operations including VOC in both solvent-borne and water-borne coatings, all VOC diluent added to coatings, all solvent cleaning and stripping, and VOC-solvent used for coating equipment cleanup.
 - b) Facility records demonstrate that no more than a total of 55 gallons (209 liters) of VOC-borne wood-product coatings plus VOC-solvent, including wood coating operations, are used in any month and that such monthly total divided by that month's number of days of coating application does not exceed 3.0 gallons (11.4 liters).[SIP Rule 342 §307.2(d)] [SIP Rule 346 §307.2(c)]
- 2) The following coating types and operations are exempt from Permit Conditions B and C of this Section:
 - a) Coating using a prepackaged aerosol spray can less than 22 fluid ounces in capacity.
 - b) Faux and metal-leaf finishes.
 - c) Any refinishing operation necessary for preservation, to return millwork or furniture to original condition, to replace missing millwork items to complete a matching set, or to produce custom replica millwork.[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, d(3)] [SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, e(3)]

F. HOUSEKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) Keep Coatings, Cleaners, & Waste Materials Covered: The Permittee shall ensure that coatings and cleaners not in use, as well as waste coatings, cleaning materials including solvent-dipped rags, and solvent used to clean spray equipment are collected in closed containers or containers which are closed immediately after receiving such material.
- 2) Booth Cleaning: The Permittee shall not use solvent containing more than 3.8 lbs VOC/gal to clean paint booths or their components, excluding metal filters. However, up to 1 gallon of cleaning solvent exceeding

3.8 lbs VOC/gal may be used for cleaning a booth if the booth itself is being refinished.

[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, e] [SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, f]

G. MATERIAL LIMITATION:

The Permittee shall limit the amount of sawdust collected to no more than 85 tons per 12-consecutive month period.

[Rule 220 §302.2]

H. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE:

The Permittee shall operate and maintain in proper working order all process and/or storage equipment.

[SIP Rule 342 §303] [SIP Rule 346 §303]

I. CONTROLS:

The Permittee shall comply with the following controls:

- 1) The Permittee shall conduct all spray coating operations inside of a painting enclosure.
[Rule 315 §301] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- 2) Equipment Operated in Enclosures Located Outside a Building: Spray coating equipment shall be operated inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any object or objects being coated.
 - a) Three-Sided Enclosures: Spray shall be directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.
 - b) More Complete Enclosures: For enclosures with three sides and a roof or complete enclosures, spray shall be directed into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure
[Rule 315 §301.1] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- 3) Any spray booth or enclosure with forced air exhaust vented directly outside shall be equipped with exhaust filters which are certified by the manufacturer and accepted by the Control Officer as having a minimum overspray removal efficiency of at least 92% for similar types of applications. The Permittee shall install and maintain the exhaust filters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with no gaps or visible openings. The exhaust from such paint booths shall be directed vertically up into the atmosphere.
[Rule 315 §301.2; Rule 320 §303] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- 4) The Permittee shall ensure that all sawing, sanding, routing, carving, cutting, drilling and machining tools, which are not hand-held or manually operated shall be:
 - a) Vented inside of a building with the exhaust directed away from any opening to the building exterior.
[Rule 220 §302.23(a)(1); Rule 241 §302; Rule 311 §304]
- 5) Hand-held or manually operated tools used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, and surface grinding wood are exempt from this requirement due to any production information provided by the Permittee in the application that indicates that the emissions from these tools are less than 2 tons of PM10 per year.

[Appendix D]

J. OPACITY:

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

[Rule 300 §301] [Locally Enforceable Only]

SECTION 6

RECORDKEEPING AND LOGGING REQUIREMENTS

A. RECORDKEEPING:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of at least five years from the date of the records and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

- 1) The 12-month rolling total VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly by the end of the following month by summing the emissions over the most recent 12 calendar months.
[Rule 220 §302.7] [Locally Enforceable Only]
- 2) A list of all VOC-containing material, stating the name and VOC content of each material in units of either lb VOCs/lb solids or lb/gal. For topcoats and sealers, if the VOC content is expressed as lb/gal, the value must be minus water and non-precursor organic compounds.
- 3) A list of all sealers and topcoats that are thinned or reduced by the Permittee, stating the maximum VOC content of the material after thinning.
- 4) Receipts of the amount received for each VOC-containing material and amount of all VOC-waste materials sent for recycling or hazardous waste collection.
- 5) Records of the amount of materials listed below, noting either the amount "used" or the amount "received" since the last record update. The Permittee shall update the records monthly by the end of the following month, unless the total monthly usage of all coatings and diluents is 250 gallons or more, in which case the records shall be updated on a weekly basis by the end of the following week.
 - a. All coatings (topcoats, sealers, stains, etc.) and additives (catalysts, activators, hardeners), excluding reducers. If any conventional guns are used at the facility, the Permittee shall total separately each coating containing less than 1 lb VOC/lb solids or less than 4.30 lbs VOC/gal, minus water and non-precursor organic compounds.
 - b. All reducers and diluents used for reducing or diluting coatings, excluding cleaners.
 - c. All solvents, strippers, thinners, and VOC-containing materials used for cleaning and cleanup.
 - d. All other VOC-containing materials associated with wood coating operations, excluding materials used for janitorial and building maintenance purposes.

[SIP Rule 342 Appendix B, f] [SIP Rule 346 Appendix B, g]

B. LOGGING REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) If the Permittee makes a change that requires logging, then the Permittee shall keep such log for 5 years from the date the source creates such log.
[County Rule 220 §501]
- 2) If the Permittee makes a change that requires logging, then the Permittee shall perform such logging in indelible ink in a bound logbook with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, if approved by the Control Officer. Each log entry shall include at least the following information:
 - a) A description of each change including:
 - (1) A description of any process change.
 - (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
 - (3) A description of any process material change.
 - b) The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c) The date the log entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the log entry.

[County Rule 220 §502]

SECTION 7

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. LOGS REPORTING:

A copy of all facility change logs required by these Permit Conditions shall be filed with the Control Officer within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issue date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

[County Rule 220 §503]

B. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:

Any document required to be submitted by this General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by the facility owner or other responsible official as defined in County Rule 100§200.95, of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[County Rule 100 §401 and 220 §302.14]

C. EMISSION INVENTORY:

If notified by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall submit an annual emissions inventory report to the Department, Air Quality Division, Attention: Air Quality Emissions Unit Manager, in accordance with Rule 100 of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. The report shall include the throughput and any excess emissions reported during the previous calendar year.

[County Rule 100 §505]

D. EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MALFUNCTION REPORTING:

- 1) Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in this General Permit shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency, the requirements of Condition E of this Section shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be an affirmative defense if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of Condition D.2 and D.3 of this Section below as set forth.

[County Rule 140 §401]

- 2) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this General Permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - a) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions, including all available information from Condition D.3 of this Section.
 - b) Excess emissions report containing the information described in Condition D.3 of this Section within 72 hours of the notification required in Condition D.2.a above.

[County Rule 140 §501]

- 3) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
 - a) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
 - b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emissions limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
 - c) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
 - d) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
 - e) The nature and cause of such emissions.
 - f) The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
 - g) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. If the source's permit contains

procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

[County Rule 140 §502]

- 4) In the case of the continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this General Permit shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of Conditions D.2 and D.3 of this Section above.

[County Rule 140 §503]

E. EMERGENCY REPORTING PROVISION:

- 1) An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this Permit, due to unavoidable increases attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[County Rule 130 §201]

- 2) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations, so long as the definition as set forth in Condition E.1 of this Section above in this Section has been met.

[County Rule 130 §401]

- 3) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
- b) At the time of the emergency, the permitted source was being properly operated;
- c) During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
- d) The Permittee, as soon as possible, telephoned the Control Officer, giving notice of the emergency, and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken.

[County Rule 130 §402]

- 4) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[County Rule 130 §403]

- 5) The provisions of this permit condition are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[County Rule 130 §404]

SECTION 8

FUGITIVE DUST FROM DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS

A. APPLICABILITY:

- 1) The provisions of this Section apply to all dust-generating operations except for those dust-generating operations listed in the Condition below. Any person engaged in a dust-generating operation subject to this Section shall be subject to the standards and/or requirements of this Section before, after, and while conducting such dust-generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.
- 2) For the purpose of Rule 310, any control measure that is implemented must achieve the applicable standard(s) described in Rule 310, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must achieve other applicable standard(s) set forth in Rule 310.
- 3) Regardless of whether a dust-generating operation is in compliance with an approved Dust Control Plan or there is no approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall be subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times.
- 4) Failure to comply with the provisions of these requirements, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan, shall constitute a violation.

[SIP Rule 310 §§102, 301]

B. EXEMPTIONS:

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the following activities:

- 1) Normal farm cultural practices according to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-457 and A.R.S. §49-504.4.
- 2) Emergency activities that may disturb the soil conducted by any utility or government agency in order to prevent public injury or to restore critical utilities to functional status.
- 3) Establishing of initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment or conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment. However, establishing initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment and conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment shall not include grading or trenching performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.
- 4) Playing on or maintaining a field used for non-motorized sports.
- 5) Rooftop operations for cutting, drilling, grinding, or coring roofing tile when such activity is occurring on a pitched roof.

[SIP Rule 310 §103]

C. DUST CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

If the owner and/or operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan in accordance with the following if dust-generating operations are not limited to a disturbed surface area of no more than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet):

- 1) The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any permit applications that involve dust-generating operations with a disturbed surface area that equals or exceeds 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) before commencing any routine dust-generating operation. The Dust Control Plan shall be kept available onsite at all times.
- 2) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Dust Control Plan and the provisions of MCAQD Rule 310 Sections 301 – 310 at all times.

[Rule 220 §302.2] [Rule 210 §302.1(a)] [SIP Rule 310 §§301-310, 302.3, 409]

D. VISIBLE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS:

- 1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity.
- 2) The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust, beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated. Visible emissions shall be determined by a standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in duration in any six-minute period as determined by using EPA

Reference Method 22. This requirement does not apply to dust-generating operations conducted within 25 feet of the property line.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.1]

E. EXEMPTIONS FROM DUST-GENERATING OPERATION OPACITY LIMITATION REQUIREMENT:

- 1) If wind conditions cause fugitive dust emissions to exceed the opacity requirements in this permit, despite implementation of a Dust Control Plan and/or controls required in this Permit, an owner and/or operator shall:
 - a) Ensure that all control measures and requirements of the Dust Control Plan and/or Permit are implemented and the subject violations cannot be prevented by better application, operation, or maintenance of these measures and requirements.
 - b) Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with the Stabilization Requirements of these conditions.
 - c) Compile records consistent with the recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions and document the control measure and other Dust Control Plan and/or Permit requirements implemented.
- 2) Emergency Maintenance of Flood Control Channels and Water Retention Basins: The opacity limit shall not apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[SIP Rule 310 §303.2]

F. STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS:

- 1) Unpaved Parking Lot: The owner and/or operator of any unpaved parking lot shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft². However, if silt loading is equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft², then the owner and/or operator shall not allow the silt content to exceed 8%. An unpaved parking lot includes any area that is not paved and that is used for parking, maneuvering, material handling, or storing motor vehicles and equipment

[SIP Rule 310 §§232, 304.1]

- 2) Unpaved Haul/Access Road:
An unpaved haul/access road includes any on-site road or equipment path that is not paved and is used by commercial, industrial, institutional, and/or governmental traffic.
 - a) The owner and/or operator of any unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity and shall not allow silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft². However, if silt loading is equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft², then the owner and/or operator shall not allow the silt content to exceed 6%.

[SIP Rule 310 §§231, 233]

- b) The owner and/or operator of any unpaved haul/access road (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall, as an alternative to meeting the stabilization requirements for an unpaved haul/access road in Subsection [F.2)a)] of this Condition, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this subsection of this Permit, the owner and/or operator must include, in a Dust Control Plan, the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.

[SIP Rule 310 §304.2]

- 3) Disturbed Surface Area: The owner and/or operator of any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall meet at least one of the standards described below, as applicable. Should such a disturbed surface area contain more than one type of stabilization characteristic, such as soil, vegetation, or other characteristic, which is visibly distinguishable, then the owner and/or operator shall test each representative

surface separately for stability, in an area that represents a random portion of the overall disturbed conditions of the site, in accordance with the appropriate test methods described in Section 501.2(c) of Rule 310 and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of MCAQD rules. The owner and/or operator of such disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring shall be considered in violation of Rule 310 if the area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least one of the standards listed below, as applicable. An area is considered to be a disturbed surface area until the activity that caused the disturbance has been completed and the disturbed surface area meets the standards described in this subsection.

- a) Maintain a soil crust;
- b) Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher;
- c) Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%;
- d) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%;
- e) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements;
- f) Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10% for non-erodible elements; or
- g) Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator.

[SIP Rule 310 §304.3]

G. CONTROL MEASURES FOR DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS:

When engaged in a dust-generating operation, the owner and/or operator shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable. Control measures for specific dust-generating operations are described this Permit Condition. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays.

For the purpose of this Permit an “AREA ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC” is defined as any paved parking lot or paved roadway that can be entered or used for public travel primarily for purposes unrelated to the dust-generating operation.

1) Off-Site Hauling onto Areas Accessible to the Public:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves off-site hauling shall implement the following control measures:

- a) When cargo compartment is loaded:
 - (1) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
 - (2) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
 - (3) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment’s floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - (4) Cover cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.
- b) When cargo compartment is empty:
 - (1) Clean the interior of the cargo compartment; or
 - (2) Cover the cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.1]

- 2) Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting within the Boundaries of the Work Site but not Crossing an Area Accessible to the Public. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site but not crossing an area accessible to the public shall implement one of the following control measures:
 - a) Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less while traveling on the work site;
 - b) Apply water to the top of the load; or
 - c) Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.2]
- 3) Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting within the Boundaries of the Work Site and Crossing and/or Accessing an Area Accessible to the Public: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site and crossing and/or accessing an area accessible to the public shall implement all of the following control measures:
 - a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
 - b) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
 - c) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - d) When crossing and/or accessing an area accessible to the public, install, maintain, and use a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.3]
- 4) Bulk Material Stacking, Loading, and Unloading Operations: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material stacking, loading, and unloading operations shall implement at least one of the following control measures:
 - a) Prior to stacking, loading, and unloading:
 - (1) Mix material with water; or
 - (2) Mix material with a dust suppressant other than water.
 - b) While stacking, loading, and unloading:
 - (1) Apply water; or
 - (2) Apply a dust suppressant other than water.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.4]
- 5) Open Storage Piles: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves an open storage pile shall implement the following control measures, as applicable, when not conducting stacking, loading, and unloading operations:
 - a) Cover all open storage piles with a tarp, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the covering(s) such that the covering(s) will not be dislodged by wind; or
 - b) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
 - c) Maintain a visible crust; or

- d) Implement the control measure described in Subsection [5).b)] or [e.c)] of this Condition and construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%.
[SIP Rule 310 §305.5]
- 6) Unpaved Staging Areas, Unpaved Parking Areas, and Unpaved Material Storage Areas: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved staging areas, unpaved parking areas, and unpaved material storage areas shall implement one or more of the following control measures:
 - a) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
 - b) Pave;
 - c) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
 - d) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - e) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this subsection, the owner and/or operator shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the staging areas, parking areas, and/or material storage areas each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.
[SIP Rule 310 §305.6]
- 7) Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved haul/access roads shall implement one or more of the following control measures:
 - a) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
 - b) Pave;
 - c) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
 - d) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - e) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this subsection, the owner and/or operator shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.
[SIP Rule 310 §305.7]
- 8) Weed Abatement by Discing or Blading:
The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves weed abatement by discing or blading shall comply with all of the following control measures:
 - a) Before weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, apply water;
 - b) While weed abatement by discing or blading is occurring, apply water; and
 - c) After weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, pave, apply gravel, apply water, apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water, or establish vegetative ground cover.
[SIP Rule 310 §305.8]
- 9) Disturbed Surface Areas:
The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves disturbed surface areas shall implement the following control measures, as applicable:
 - a) Before disturbed surface areas are created, implement one of the following control measures:
 - (1) Pre-water site to depth of cuts, allowing time for penetration; or

- (2) Phase work to reduce the amount of disturbed surface areas at any one time.
- b) While disturbed surface areas are being created, implement one of the following control measures:
 - (1) Apply water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water, to keep the soil visibly moist throughout the process;
 - (2) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent method as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent method approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
 - (3) Implement one of the control measures in Subsection [9).b).(1)] or [9).b).(2)] of this Condition and construct fences or three-foot to five-foot high wind barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas to reduce the amount of windblown material leaving a site.
- c) When the dust-generating operation is finished for a period of 30 days or longer – for longer than temporary pauses that occur during a dust-generating operation, the owner and/or operator shall implement one or more of the following control measures within ten days following the completion of such dust-generating operation:
 - (1) Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water;
 - (2) Establish vegetative ground cover;
 - (3) Implement one of the control measures in Subsection [9).c).(1)] or [9).c).(2)] of this Condition and restrict vehicle access to the area;
 - (4) Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - (5) Apply water and prevent access by fences, ditches, vegetation, berms, or other suitable barrier or means sufficient to prevent trespass as approved by the Control Officer; or
 - (6) Restore area such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby undisturbed native conditions.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.11]
- 10) Easements, Rights-of-Way, and Access Roads for Utilities (Transmission of Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, Water, and Gas): The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation that involves an easement, right-of-way, and access road for utilities (transmission of electricity, natural gas, oil, water, and gas) shall implement at least one of the following control measures:
 - a) Inside Area A, limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less and vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road;
 - b) Outside Area A, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road; or
 - c) Implement control measures described in Subsection [7)] of this Condition.

[SIP Rule 310 §305.12]

H. TRACKOUT, CARRY-OUT, SPILLAGE, AND/OR EROSION:

The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall control trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.

- 1) Criterion for Clean Up of Trackout: Remove trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion from areas accessible to the public including curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, on the following time-schedule:
 - a) Immediately, when trackout, carry-out, or spillage extends a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more; and
 - b) At the end of the workday, for all other trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.
- 2) Control Measures:

- a) Operate a street sweeper or wet broom with sufficient water, or including but not limited to kick broom, steel bristle broom, Teflon broom, vacuum, at the speed recommended by the manufacturer and at the frequency(ies) described in this permit; or
- b) Manually sweep up deposits to comply with this Permit Condition.

[SIP Rule 310 §306.2]

I. SOIL MOISTURE (sources with a disturbed surface are of 1 acre or larger):

If water is the chosen control measure in an approved Dust Control Plan, the owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall operate a water application system on-site (e.g., water truck, water hose) while conducting any earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger, unless a soil crust is maintained or the soil is sufficiently damp to prevent loose grains of soil from becoming dislodged.

[SIP Rule 310 §307]

J. DUST CONTROL TRAINING CLASSES FOR DUST-GENERATING OPERATIONS:

- 1) At least once every three years, the following people shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer.
 - a) Water truck drivers.
 - b) Water-pull drivers.
 - c) For sources with a disturbed surface are of 1 acre or larger: The site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the permit holder.
- 2) Any certification issued to a person having successfully completed a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer may be suspended or revoked for cause, including, but not limited to, inappropriate ethical activities or conduct associated with the dust control program.

[SIP Rule 310 §309.1]

K. DUST CONTROL PLAN REVISIONS

- 1) If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any dust-generating operation still exceed the standards of this Permit, the Control Officer shall issue a written notice to the owner and/or operator of the dust-generating operation explaining such determination. The owner and/or operator of a dust-generating operation shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that such owner and/or operator is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, such owner and/or operator must still comply with all requirements of this Permit.
- 2) The Permittee shall request a Dust Control Plan revision with a submittal in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer if:
 - a) The acreage of a project changes;
 - b) The permit holder changes;
 - c) The name(s), address(es), or phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the submittal and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust-generating operation change; and
 - d) If the activities related to the purposes for which the Dust Control permit was obtained change.

[SIP Rule 310 §403.1]

[SIP Rule 310 §403.2]

L. RECORDKEEPING:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the time period specified in Condition M and make them available to the Control Officer upon request:

Sources that do not require a DCP:

- 1) The Permittee shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the following information:
 - a) Method, frequency, and intensity of application or implementation of the control measures;
 - b) Method, frequency, and amount of water application to the site;
 - c) Street sweeping frequency;
 - d) Types of surface treatments applied to and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps;
 - e) Types and results of test methods conducted;
 - f) If contingency control measures are implemented, actual application or implementation of contingency control measures and why contingency control measures were implemented;
 - g) List of subcontractors' names and registration numbers updated when changes are made; and
 - h) Names of employee(s) who successfully completed dust control training class(es), date of the class(es) that such employee(s) successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such class(es).

[SIP Rule 310 §502.1]

Sources that do require a DCP:

- 2) The Permittee shall compile and retain records (including records on any street sweeping, water applications, and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps) that provide evidence of control measure application, by indicating the type of treatment or control measure, extent of coverage, and date applied.
- 3) Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or the records and supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after the request, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[SIP Rule 310 §502.1]

[SIP Rule 310 §§502, 503]

M. RECORDS RETENTION:

Sources that do require a DCP:

- 1) The Permittee shall retain copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation for at least six months following the termination of the dust-generating operation and for at least two years from the date such records were initiated.

[SIP Rule 310 §503]

Sources that do not require a DCP:

- 2) The Permittee shall retain records required by this rule for at least five years from the date such records are established.

[Rule 100 §504] [Locally Enforceable Only]